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## DEFEAT FOR TURKS BY ALLIES

**Ottoman Troops Are Beaten  
Back on Asiatic Battle  
Fronts, and Relief of British  
at Kut-El-Amara Is Near**

London, Jan. 17.—Turkish forces have been swept back in defeat by allied forces in important struggles on two of the three Asiatic fronts.

The Constantinople war office itself admitted today that advanced posts in the Arras and Id valleys of the Caucasus region had been forced to retire several miles. At the same time, Secretary for India Chamberlain announced in the house of commons that General Aymer's relief expedition had again defeated the Turks, capturing a Turkish position in the Kut-El-Amara region.

Petrograd reported that the Turkish soldiers had been hurled back on a wide front, and Constantinople admitted this. The Russians are getting closer to Kermanshah, where a battle with a Turko-Persian force is imminent.

Chamberlain announced that the Turks continue their retirement in the Kut-El-Amara region. Rainy weather hinders the expedition in pursuit of the retreating Turks, but it is believed that the siege of this town, with the British hemmed in on all sides, will be lifted shortly, as the relief forces are within a day's march of Kut-El-Amara's outer defenses. There is no news of the struggle on the third front in Persia around Hamadan.

Word of the allied success was received joyously here, for it was taken as the beginning of the collapse of the Teutonic aims at a "place in the sun" in the east. Interest in the triple campaign overshadowed the news from other fronts, because of the vital possibilities therein and by reason of the fact that the struggle is more bitter than any other now progressing.

Constantinople, Jan. 17.—The Turkish advance posts in the Caucasus retreated several miles before the new Russian offensive, it was admitted today.

The retirement of the Turks followed a week of successfully holding of Grand Duke Nicholas' superior forces.

"The Russians repeatedly attacked on both banks of the Arras river, suffering heavily," said the statement. "In the Arras and Id valley districts Turkish advanced posts retired several miles."

Intermittent artillery firing was reported near Kut-El-Amara.

## TRENCHES FILLED ANOTHER XMAS

The Hague, Jan. 17.—A year's study may be necessary before the Ford peace program can be submitted to the belligerents, members of the party remaining for establishment of a permanent peace tribunal admitted today. Their information leads them to believe that the war will continue that long. It was reported that Rev. Dr. Akeed, of San Francisco, will receive \$25,000 for abandoning his pulpit while he is engaged in the tribunal work.

Leaders of the expedition tried to get all delegates to sign the resolution against President Wilson's preparedness plan before sailing. In the ensuing wrangle several women were in tears.

## WILSON TO MAKE SPEECHES TO AID PREPAREDNESS

Washington, Jan. 17.—President Wilson will undertake a real stump-tour in behalf of his preparedness program, it became known today. The itinerary has not been fixed.

It is believed the president's decision to make the tour resulted from the advice of congressmen who said that greater support from the nation is necessary if he expects his program to be enacted.

His first speech will be before railroad men in New York, where he will talk on the need for organization of railroad and other traffic facilities, as well as actual military preparedness. Later, at a banquet of the Motion Picture Board of Trade, he is expected to lay stress upon the necessity for avoiding the horrors of war through preparedness.

## BRITONS TO MAKE BLOCKADE AIRTIGHT

Washington, Jan. 17.—England and the United States are prepared to join issue over British interference with American trade. Agitation in London for an actual "air-tight" blockade instead of the "paper blockade" created by the order-in-council promises to bring the dispute to a head. The state department said today that an actual blockade would largely remove objections given in the late note on interference, but the administration has consistently refused to accept the order-in-council as creating a legal blockade. If England failed to enforce an actual blockade with sufficient ships to make it "air-tight," however, shippers would still maintain their right to sell to Germany.

## \$23.50 FOR HORSE USED AS COYOTE BAIT

(By United Press Leased Wire.)  
Baker, Jan. 17.—Old horses here bring a higher price than the glue factories can pay. From one, an ancient nag, J. C. Oliver, rancher, realized \$23.50, he announced. The money was paid in bounties for coyote scalps. The old horse was used as bait.

## OUTLAW MEN WHO SHOT AMERICANS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, Jan. 17.—Feeling over the Santa Ysabel massacres of 18 Americans last week was allayed today by the tone of General Carranza's assurances to Consul Silliman placing the murderers' outside the pale of the law. This decree, promising sharp action, practically authorizes any one to shoot down the bandits at sight. At the same time, Carranza's appeal for consideration of the difficulties confronting him in controlling the bandits found sympathetic response in official circles. This plea is expected to gain support for the administration in its course of giving Carranza a chance to demonstrate his power to punish marauders and to prevent future massacres.

Neither the senate nor the house committees will take up Mexican resolutions, many of which directly propose intervention, until late this week. On Wednesday the senate hopes to consider the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher as ambassador to Mexico. This may be the signal for some anti-administration speeches, but administration leaders look for speedy action, nevertheless. The state department plans then to reply to Senator Fall's resolutions asking for the administration's reasons for recognizing Carranza.

## MONTENEGRO SEEKING PEACE WITH AUSTRIA

**King Nicholas Is First of the Allied Monarchs to Break  
From the Ranks, and to Escape the Fate of Belgium  
and Serbia, Asks Terms From Teuton Enemy, and  
Makes Complete Surrender of His Country**

(By United Press Leased Wire.)  
Berlin, Jan. 17.—Making the first break in the ranks of the allies, Montenegro has asked her enemy, Austria, for peace.

Crushed and broken, and threatened by complete destruction before the hordes of Austrians overrunning her, the country has surrendered completely.

Announcement of Montenegro's request for peace came today from Count Tisza, before the Hungarian parliament.

"Parliament had just finished the first order of business when Count Tisza asked permission to interrupt," said the dispatch detailing the peace news. "He informed parliament that the Montenegrin king and parliament had asked for inauguration of peace negotiations."

Tisza said that Austria demanded that Montenegro lay down her arms unconditionally, and that King Nicholas had acceded to this proposal. Negotiations, he added, will begin immediately.

Parliament burst forth in a joyous demonstration at the tidings, and the rejoicing was reflected in Buda Pest and Vienna and Berlin.

It is understood that King Nicholas has gone to Italy and probably an Austrian will sit on the throne that he quit when the stress of war became too serious for him longer to hold out.

The peace proposals did not come as a surprise, for several days ago it was reported unofficially that Montenegro had asked for an armistice. At that time Austrians had swept vic-

toriously into Cetinje, capital of the kingdom. Subsequent engagements are believed to have been fought between Austrians and Montenegrin irregulars.

Montenegro declared war on Austria August 7, 1914, and on Germany August 12. Peace terms will include both countries. At the outset Montenegrins invaded Bosnia and Herzegovina. They co-operated, too, with the Serbians. Despite the fact that the Montenegrins were poorly equipped and unable to make much progress, they held the small portion of invaded Austrian territory until recently. All the time their fighting was with the ferocity of fanaticism.

Compared with the forces hurled against them at various times, the Montenegrins were scarcely more than a handful, and it is reported that at no time did they have an army of more than 50,000.

The crisis in Montenegro came with the culmination of the Teutonic campaign against Serbia. Austrian forces turned their attention to an invasion of the little country and within the past few weeks had swept victoriously over the entire country and into the capital, Cetinje, after surmounting the supposedly impregnable difficulty—Mount Lowcen, key to Cetinje.

With this occupation, Montenegro found herself facing extermination, so decided not to continue the struggle. She was able to ask the peace inasmuch as she had not signed the allied treaty binding England, France, Russia and Italy, not to conclude a separate peace.

## CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF RETREAT OF THE ALLIED ARMY IN SALONIKA

By Wm. G. Shepherd.  
Saloniki, Dec. 11.—For nine days I have been watching the Saloniki retreat of the allies.

From the front trenches, back to the harbor of Saloniki, a strip of land sixty miles wide. I have seen the thousands of demonstrations and tokens of retirement.

I have talked to General Sarrail, leader of the allied forces here, and to General Baillaud, in the field; to majors, captains and privates of both the French and British forces, and they have, more or less, admitted that a retreat is under way. But one man whom I believe more than all the war departments and chancelleries of Europe is the man, who with his family and his few household goods, loaded on a little, rattling wagon, hauled by steers, is coming to Saloniki today. He is here for the first time; he is here in hundreds; in all the phantasmagoria of wagons, horses, steers, motor buses and limousines, which fill the foggy waterfront streets of Saloniki today. He lends a new and sombre color to the brown of the Greek, the grey of the French and the khaki of the British and the green of the Serbian soldiers. He has done little talking. His very presence here with his dejected family and his pitiful little possessions speak louder than anything he could say. He is a refugee from Serbia. Not from northern Serbia, where the Germans and Austrians have been sweeping Serbia clean, but from the Serbian soil that borders on Greece only twenty miles from here.

The Germans and Austrians have not driven him out from his home; it is the work of the Bulgarians. The patter of his oxen's feet and the creak of the rough wheels of his wagon say louder than any nice words of generals that the Bulgars are driving the allies back toward Saloniki. You can always believe him, this man with his family, traveling out in the cold and the mud, with the worried face and the perplexed soul—he does not leave his home and his farm until he must; until the guns are booming and the shells are plowing his farm for him. When "he" goes, you may be sure the enemy is coming on behind him and that the army of his country is in retreat. I have seen him in Gallia, France, Italy, Serbia, Greece. He has never lied. His presence always means "retreat." Being a Serbian, his Christmas will come on January 7. Small chance Santa Claus will have to get down the chimney of this man's home this year.

On the outskirts of Saloniki this afternoon men are erecting tents in a muddy field for the Serbian refugees and their families. Within the past six weeks nearly half a million dollars of American and British money has been sent here for such an emergency and today, for the first time, the money is being put to use.

The harbor of Saloniki is almost empty of boats, though usually it is full. For several days forty-six transports, loaded with troops who had newly come to Saloniki, and who had not disembarked, lay in the harbor. Now they have gone, troops and all. No one in Saloniki knows where. People are speculating about the pos-

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## KING GUSTAV ISSUES WARNING TO THE BRITISH

Stockholm, Jan. 17.—In a speech from the throne at the opening of parliament today, King Gustav delivered what many regarded as a warning to England against further acts against Swedish commerce.

The king called attention to the alleged "usurpation of power" by the belligerents. While he did not detail any of these usurpations, the remark was regarded as significant in view of reports that England is about to blockade Germany and cut off the trade between Germany and Sweden.

"Belligerents," he said, "have neglected in an ever-increasing degree international laws or the protection of neutrals and limiting violence in war. Sweden more than once has been obliged to intervene against the attempts to put her industrial and commercial life under the usurped control of an other power."

His announcement was greeted with cheers.

## GOOD LIVING AN AID TO PREPAREDNESS

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—Preparedness for war through having efficient men, with good living and working conditions, will be emphasized before the biennial convention of the United Mineworkers of America, opening here tomorrow. It will be pointed out that a nation of underpaid workers is not a strong nation.

Citing the case of England, it will be contended that her prosecution of the war has been hampered by dissatisfied workers. President White will urge that the United States must have satisfied workers if it hopes to be prepared.

With industrial preparedness as the keynote, he will declare for a policy of higher wages after April 1, when wage contracts expire in union fields in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

## WANTS AVIATORS TO CARRY RURAL MAIL

New York, Jan. 17.—Believing creation of rural mail routes would establish a flying corps valuable in war times, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor, has asked the Aero Club of America to use its influence with congress to have a number of such routes established.

## MANY AMERICANS LEAVING MEXICO

Washington, Jan. 17.—A special train, carrying 60 Americans and other foreigners connected with the Penoles Mining company at Mapina, arrived at Monterey, Consul Hanna today wired the state department. A number of Americans from Talhuallilo has reached Lerdo and Torreon. At the latter place, the Carranzista garrison has been reinforced. Doubt as to the safety of Vice-Consul Coen of Durango was removed by receipt of a message from him saying that F. O. Emerson, for whom the department was inquiring, is safe.

## COLLISION PILES UP HOOD RIVER COASTERS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)  
Hood River, Jan. 17.—When the pilot of a big sleighing party turned his speedy coaster into a sidewalk snow bank to avoid collision with other sleighs, his party of ten young people were piled in a heap. After counting noses it was found that Miss Katherine Stewart was missing. She was found uninjured in the basement of a nearby business block. She had been hurled through the window, landing on a pile of coal.

## WATERSRAGE IN STREAMS TO SOUTH

**California Towns Are Flooded,  
and Hundreds of Homes  
Are Swept by the Torrents  
Following the Heavy Rains**

Los Angeles, Jan. 17.—While women and children were snatched from death in flood waters this afternoon by men who risked their lives in the attempt, storm-fed torrents in normally dry stream beds grew steadily, threatening to inundate thousands of acres in southern California.

Eleven persons, including women, were taken from an island in the San Gabriel river, near Jintown, on the Whittier road, by deputies from the sheriff's office. The rescue was effected with skiffs from Westlake park. The boats capsized several times.

At Bell station, further down the river, a woman and child were saved. All were ranchers' families, cut off by the suddenly rising flood.

Several of those rescued were brought to Los Angeles, suffering from exposure.

Meanwhile reports from Colton said the work of rescuing families marooned in 80 flooded houses near the town was progressing rapidly.

Colton, Cal., Jan. 17.—Eighty houses in South Colton were surrounded by a swirling flood reaching to the eaves of some of the structures shortly before noon today. The water rose rapidly, while families fled to roofs and upper floors. Police and fire departments were called out for rescue work. With the aid of improvised rafts many were taken to safety. The damage is heavy.

Los Angeles, Jan. 17.—With more rain forecast for tomorrow, the storm which has deluged southern California raged without interruption today, while streets became torrents, residence districts were flooded and the interurban railway system demoralized by numerous washouts.

At 8 o'clock this morning the weather bureau announced that 3.90 inches had fallen during the storm, making 10.68 for the season, as compared with 4.65 this time last year.

The southwestern residence section of Los Angeles was reported partially under water. At some places the flood threatened to lift bungalows from their foundations, and squads of police rushed to rescue the inmates. Broad streets became brawling rivers, littered with floating debris. Outfall sewers were choked and huge lakes formed at intersections, covering the sidewalks. Many local car lines were tied up.

The low lands between Venice and Sawtelle were entirely inundated.

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## POPE WILL PROBE BELGIAN CHARGES

(By United Press Leased Wire.)  
Rome, Jan. 17.—Pope Benedict will soon appoint a commission to investigate impartially the Belgian atrocities charges. This is the first result of Cardinal Mercier's representations to the pope, and German churchmen favor it, provided it is impartial. They believe that an impartial probe would satisfy neutral nations that the charges of German cruelty and outrages are baseless.

Cardinal Mercier presented to the pope documents supporting such charges, including alleged attacks up-